Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

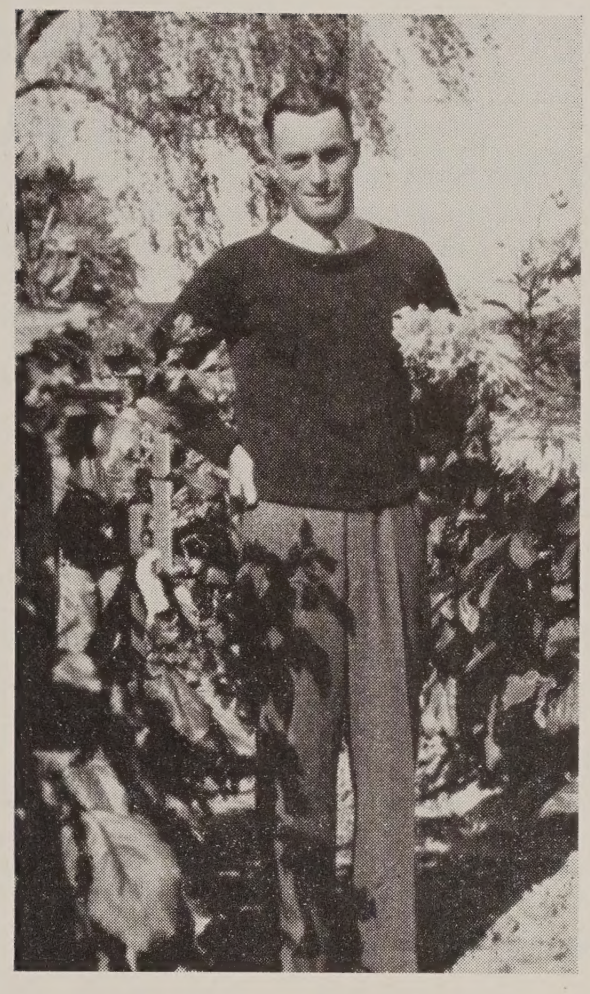
62.67
Wind, E.J.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 9 1945 ★
U S Department of Agriculture

The Dahlia Blue Book for 1945

Rocky River Dahlia Gardens
19111 STORY ROAD
ROCKY RIVER 16, OHIO

GREETINGS



E. J. WIND

WE present our 1945 DAHLIA BLUE BOOK with our fifteenth annual greetings to friends and customers. It is also a reminder that we are endeavoring to maintain our policies of past years, in spite of wartime restrictions, which have added numerous problems to the lot of the commercial dahlia grower. We wish to express appreciation of the patience and understanding of these problems which you have shown. As soon as conditions permit, we pledge that we will increase our services to you.

This year we are introducing four new varieties for your approval: Black Monarch, Clariam Kelton, Jane Lausche and Kirsten Flagstad. These have all received approval at the trial grounds of the American Dahlia Society, Honor Roll writers and show judges. Each has made an enviable pre-introduction record and it is our firm belief that they will maintain their high standards in your gardens.

We also offer a number of varieties, from other introducers, which have been selected on the basis of their records, private reports from unbiased sources, and our own observations at the shows in Cleveland, East Liverpool, New York, Wellsville, and Louisville. We feel that they represent the finest list we have ever offered and that they merit your consideration along with our own introductions.

General Information

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

ORDER EARLY

This year, more than ever before, it is important that we have your order as early as possible. Our plantings of dahlias have been reduced by nearly sixty-five percent, in the interest of food production on our farm. In spite of this reduction we hope to be able to supply all orders for plants if they are received early enough so that we can estimate the needs and plan for a slight surplus for late and emergency orders. No deposit is required. Just send in your order. Pay any time before delivery date.

POSTAGE

We pay the regular postage on all retail orders but we urge that customers send enough to cover special delivery or special handling postage charges on all plant orders. Add twenty-five cents for special delivery, or if you do not have special delivery service from your post office, add fifteen cents for special handling. Special delivery and special handling are postal services which give priority to parcels at all postal terminals and often result in your receiving the parcel a day or more sooner than if sent by regular parcel post.

GUARANTEE

All stock shipped by the Rocky River Dahlia Gardens is guaranteed to be true to name, free from disease, and in good growing condition upon its arrival at its destination. Stock failing to meet these conditions should be reported just as soon as the failure becomes apparent if replacement is desired.

PRICES

Our prices are for good quality stock, carefully grown and handled, and are as low as is consistent with the supply of the variety, good service, and increasing production costs.

DELIVERY

Kindly allow as much latitude in delivery date as possible. Owing to war restrictions we are able to purchase only sixty-five percent of the shipping cartons used last year. This will result in our having to use more "pick up" cartons with a resultant slowing of packing operations. Delivery services will also be slower.

EXTRAS

In conformity with the policy of leading growers throughout the country, we have discontinued the practice of giving free extras with orders.

ABBREVIATIONS

Straight cactus—St. C.; incurved cactus—In. C.; Semi cactus—S. C.; Informal decorative—I. D.; Formal decorative—F. D.

VARIETIES MARKED

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of foreign origination.

HEIGHTS

Unless otherwise mentioned in the description of the variety, the plants are of medium height.

SALES TAX

Residents of Ohio must include the three percent sales tax with remittance.

TELEPHONE

CLearwater 7509.

MIDWEST DAHLIA SHOW

This great get-together, of leading dahlia growers from all parts of the country, is scheduled to be held in Cleveland Sept. 15th and 16th, 1945. The several dahlia societies of Ohio are cooperating to make this one of the greatest exhibitions of the best in dahlias. It will be worth attending. Hotel reservations and full particulars about the show may be obtained by writing Edward A. Papesch, secretary of the Dahlia Society of Ohio, at 11108 Langton Ave., Cleveland, O.

COLLECTIONS

(All varieties in collections are strictly our selection.)

COLLECTION B: Twelve roots (labeled). All different..... **2.50**

COLLECTION C: Four plants, all different and all labeled, to acquaint new customers with our superior plants..... **1.00**

COLLECTION D: Six miniature dahlias (roots) **1.50**

COLLECTION E: Our popular De Luxe collection. Twelve roots, or twelve plants. (customers will please state preference for roots or plants).... **5.00**

ESTATES COLLECTIONS. We make up collections for large estates, in any quantity, at a price well below list prices of these same varieties, selected from our catalogue. These are made up to fit individual tastes and needs. Prices are a matter of correspondence. In writing for prices be sure to state the size and shape of plot or plots, their relation to other plantings, the general landscape effect desired, and any information that will aid us in making a selection exactly to your needs. List of varieties and quantity of each will be supplied by us with our quotations.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS

When ordering dahlias, first obtain permit to import from Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, and send us the number of your permit with order. We must have this before shipment can be made.

DAHLIA SEED

Our dahlia seed is unsurpassed

See page 28

CLUMPS

Owing to greatly reduced plantings of dahlias last spring and the season-long drought, which reduced our root crop below expectations, we were unable to quote prices on clumps the past fall. We hope to be able to resume our clump quotations next fall. Write for prices, stating varieties in which you are interested, as we do not expect to issue a general clump list until after the war.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Visitors are welcome at the ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS at all times of the year. Make this a stop when in the vicinity of Cleveland. Gardens are located about eight miles from downtown Cleveland, within two miles of all routes west.

DAHLIA GREEN PLANT

Dahlia Green Plants

Dahlia "green plants" or simply "plants" as we refer to them in this book are little dahlia plants grown from cuttings. The cuttings are taken from selected clumps which are started into growth in the greenhouses during the late winter months. As soon as the sprouts are long enough to handle, they are taken off and placed in a special rooting medium. When the cuttings are rooted they are potted into three inch pots in a soil selected, or prepared to hold together in shipment.

After potting, our plants are carefully grown and constantly watched to insure plants of highest quality. At just the right time they are moved from the greenhouses into cold frames for the extremely important and exacting "hardening" process.

Our plants are shipped to all parts of the country in paper shipping pots, carefully packed to insure safe arrival. Planting directions are sent with each shipment. (See also the paragraph on plants under "CULTURAL HINTS" in the back of this book.)

Properly grown plants produce flowers as early as flowers are produced from roots. As a rule the flowers from plants are superior. Growth, and total productivity of bloom, are equal to bushes grown from roots. Good clumps are formed for carrying the variety over winter. Plants are sold cheaper, not because of any difference in their worth, but because by use of careful propagation methods we are able to produce several plants from one root.

Our entire life to date has been spent as a grower of plants of all kinds, and this, supplemented by a technical education involving this subject, qualifies us to grow plants which are unsurpassed in the industry. The many highly appreciated letters which we receive each year bear out this contention. A rapidly expanding dahlia business has been largely founded on the superior quality of our plants. Regardless of your previous experience with plants, we strongly recommend that you give some of our plants a trial.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

Although we do not recommend the purchase of rooted cuttings by any other than experienced commercial plant growers, we will furnish high grade, well rooted cuttings of varieties which are listed in plants in this book. Prices are one-third less than the list price of plants.

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTION

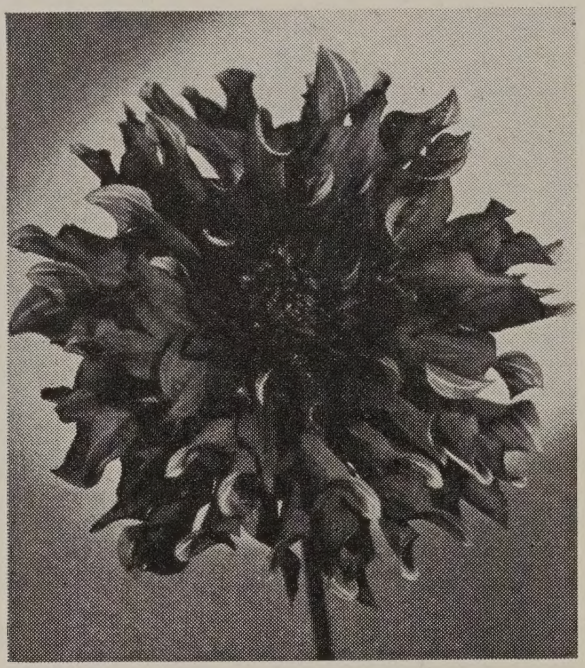
BLACK MONARCH

BLACK MONARCH S. C. (Pape) This is the first of a series of fine dahlias to be released by the veteran seed and seedling grower of Southern California. The color of this dahlia is a very dark, glistening, ox-blood red. It is one of the darkest dahlias in commerce. The blooms are large, attaining a diameter of twelve inches rather frequently. The stems are extra long and cane-like, holding the blooms well above the plant. Well grown blooms of it will compete favorably with other leading varieties in its class. Bushes are of medium height with very coarse, heavy, insect resistant foliage. In our trials it was a good producer and fairly early.

BLACK MONARCH received a Certificate of Merit at the trial grounds of the American Dahlia Society at Storrs, Conn. It was listed on Col. Eddy's Western Honor Roll as well as Mr. Dudley's Eastern Honor Roll.

Root $15.00, Plant $7.50

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTION



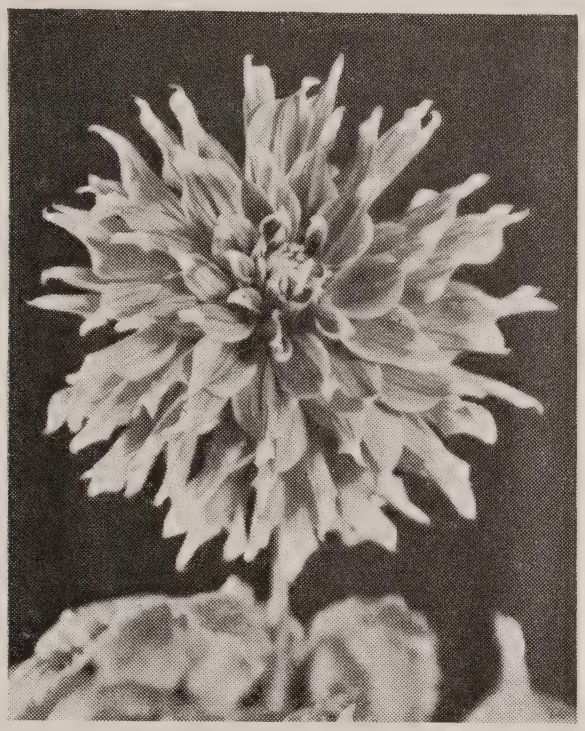
CLARIAM KELTON

CLARIAM KELTON I. D. (Wolbert) A medium-sized, free blooming variety of flame-red, with yellow reverse. The yellow shows at the centers and on the face of the flower as the petals twist and curl. For exhibition it can be grown eleven inches in diameter; possibly a bit larger. Grown naturally without disbudding it will produce an abundance of nice blooms, with long stems, for the medium sized bloom classes. It is also a very showy and useful cut flower variety, and particularly showy in the garden. Plants are tall, open growers, with glossy, green foliage. Laterals are slender with the nodes widely spaced, permitting cutting with long canes.

CLARIAM KELTON was the winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at the Toledo, Ohio show in 1944. It received Certificates of Merit at the American Dahlia Society trial grounds at East Lansing, and Cincinnati. It was selected by Mr. Dudley for the Eastern Honor Roll and by Col. Eddy for the Western Honor Roll.

Root $10.00, Plant $5.00

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTION



JANE LAUSCHE

JANE LAUSCHE S. C. Our own release for 1945, named in honor of the personable wife of Gov. Frank J. Lausche of Ohio. A large bi-color of a new color combination of rosy mauve with about one-third of each petal tipped white. Critics are generally agreed that it is the outstanding bi-color to date. Under average garden conditions, most blooms will be between ten and eleven inches in diameter, but it will produce twelve inch blooms when grown for exhibition. It is a fast grower and will produce blooms from plants by mid-July, and it continues to produce qualtiy blooms until frost. Rated as a prolific bloomer at the trial grounds. Bushes are slightly above medium in height, with medium foliage. Laterals are slender with nodes well spaced, permitting cutting with full length canes.

JANE LAUSCHE won American Home Achievement Medals at three strong shows; more than was won by any other current introduction. At Milwaukee, Wis. blooms grown by Mr. George Currie and Dr. Harvey Vollendorff, entered jointly, won over strong competition. At the Midwest show in Louisville, Ky., blooms grown and shown by Mr. Charles Fieldhouse repeated the performance by winning again. Our own entry of this variety at Cleveland also won this award.

Other high spots in an impressive list of winnings were "Most outstanding exhibit in the entire show" at Cleveland; "special award for best semi-cactus" in "open-to-all section," one bloom, at New York and Scranton, after winning as best semi-cactus bi-color. The bloom which won this honor at New York was grown by Mr. Veirs of Canton, O., and the Scranton winner was grown by Mr. Webb of that city.

JANE LAUSCHE received a Certificate of Merit at East Lansing in 1943 with a score of 86. In 1944 it scored 85.5 at the Storrs trial grounds for another Certificate. It is one of the four current introductions that is listed on all three Honor Rolls.

Plant $7.50

ROCKY RIVER INTRODUCTION

KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD

KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD F. D. to I. D. (Brown) A grand dahlia named in honor of the popular Scandinavian grand opera star. Originated by Prof. C. Merrill Brown, of the University of Buffalo, who is one of the most enthusiastic dahlia "hobbiests" that it has been our pleasure to know.

KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD is a large, deep, flower of rich gold suffused apricot. This lively color and the free flowering traits of the variety arrest the attention of all visitors to the garden. Stems are very long, stiff, and straight. Plants are medium in height with exceedingly broad, heavy, dark green foliage, which even before blooms have opened, attracts the attention of observers.

In addition to winning numerous blue ribbons during the past two seasons, **KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD** carried off the coveted award for "Largest and Best" at the 1943 East Liverpool, O., show; a show that is always outstanding as a "big bloom" show. This bloom, grown by Mr. Robens of Chagrin Falls, O., measured 13 inches in diameter by 9 1/2 inches in depth.

KIRSTED FLAGSTAD achieved the rare distinction of having scored three Certificates of Merit in one season; performing the feat at Storrs, East Lansing and Fairmont during the 1944 season. Incidentally, it was the only large flowered variety to receive a Certificate at the latter trial grounds last year. At East Lansing it was one of the top scorers with a score of 85.4. It is another of the four current introductions that is listed on all three Honor Rolls.

Root $15.00, Plant $7.50

New Novelties for 1945

Each year we select, what we believe to be the best, new varieties being released for the coming season. A number of these are listed below at introducers' prices. Others will be tested in our gardens during the season.

BALLAY ROUGE In. C. (Ballay) Of brightest red and having unusual formation. Petals curl and twist in artistic fashion. Blooms are larger than are ordinarily found in dahlias of this type. On Col. Eddy's Western Honor Roll.

Plant $7.50

BELVEDERE I. D. (Ballay) A silvery pink of good size and formation. One competent judge of new dahlias rated it as the best of those which he had seen, after seeing it growing in Wisconsin.

Plant $7.50

CRYSTAL QUEEN I. D. (Poulos) A blend of pastel pink with lemon-yellow at the center. Blooms are large and of good formation. Rated as "pretty" by those who saw it. On Mr. Roberts' Midwest Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00

D-DAY F. D. (Hendricks) A medium sized variety of true pink. This fine florist's flower is also regarded as a challenger for honors held so long by Jersey's Beauty on the show tables. A very good keeper. Stems are cane-like and hold flowers facing the side. On Mr. Dudley's Eastern Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00

ESSIE SMITH S. C. (Smith) An outstanding, large, refined, amaranth pink semi-cactus. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at Pittsburgh and Wellsville. Winner of "largest and best" award at Wellsville. (13 1/2 x 10).; also "largest and best" at Wellsville in 1942. Excellent stems and foliage. On all three Honor Rolls.

Plant $5.00 net

FAITHFUL S. C. (Dahliadel) A white semi-cactus somewhat similar to the popular Michigan White but larger, producing 9 to 10 inch blooms under normal conditions. Easy to grow and always full centered. On Mr. Roberts' Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00

FLAMING GLORY I. D. (Poulos) Color carmine overlaid rosaline purple. Reverse mallow purple. General effect magenta. A really big informal with very long twisting petals. Lots of white and purple striped petals help to make it a "full faced" flower and adds distinction to the variety. Cane-like stems hold bloom facing side. Blooms 12 x 8 1/2 have been measured. Certificate of Merit at Storrs. On all three Honor Rolls.

Plant $5.00

GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING S. C. (Ward-Ruschmohr) A sport of the Virginia Rute with all the characteristics of that great variety, except color. The general color effect is tan. Occasional petals have a violet stripe. Winner of American Home Achievement Medal at St. Louis in 1943. Certificates of Merit at East Lansing, Storrs and Fairmont. On Midwest and Eastern Honor Rolls.

Plant $7.50, three for $20.00 net

HOOSIER MARVEL S. C. (Wolfe) We grew this giant yellow last season. The color is about the same shade of yellow as Lord of Autumn. Blooms up to fourteen inches in diameter have been reported. Stems and bush growth are ideal. It should have no difficulty holding its own in the strong, yellow, semi-cactus classes at shows. Certificate of Merit at East Lansing with a score of 85.5E. On Midwest Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00

JOAN FERENZ S. C. (Rindfleisch-Ruschmohr) Blend of Chrome yellow with a flush of spinal pink. Blooms measuring from 11 to 12 inches by 7 inches deep. Good stiff stems. An excellent keeper. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at the American Dahlia Society show in New York. On Eastern Honor Roll.

Plant $7.50, three for $20.00 net

MOSCOW I. D. (Grove-Premier) A fairly large, many petalled, rose red that stands the heat well. Thick leathery foliage. Blooms face side on long stiff stems. Certificate of Merit at Texas Trial Grounds and on Western Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00, three for $12.50

MRS. RICHARD G. ATKINSON I. D. (Comstock) Large sulphur-yellow with a slight greenish cast. It's impresssive show winnings include "best in show" three times, and "largest" twice as well as many blue ribbons. Certificate of Merit at Storrs in 1943 and East Lansing in 1944. On Eastern Honor Roll.

Plant $7.50

OGDEN REID I. D. (Kelly-Parrella) Spinal pink blended with rose-pink and striping of primuline yellow, center deeper rose. Reported to be very large, having produced blooms fourteen inches in diameter on several occasions. Stems are long and strong. Heavy, thick foliage. Bushy plants are medium in height. On Eastern Honor Roll.

Plant $12.50, three for $30.00

SILVER JUBILEE I. D. (Ballay) The informal bi-color class is not too strong at the shows but here is one which will add zest to the competition. The color is attractive too, being a lavender-pink nicely tipped white. Has enough size to compete in the "over eight inch" classes. It is a good grower with good foliage. On the West and Midwest Honor Rolls.

Plant $7.50

SIR GALAHAD S. C. (Compstock) A brilliantly colored large dahlia of scarlet, with a blush blend and a salmon-orange reverse. Stems are extra long and stiff, holding the flower facing the side. Foliage is broad and dark. This variety has made an impressive show record including the American Home Achievement Medal. On Eastern and Western Honor Rolls. Certificate of Merit at East Lansing and Storrs.

Plant $7.50

STELLAETTE F. D. (Rosemary) A rugged, tall, tough plant producing velvety, deep red flowers somewhat like California Idol in formation. Cane-like stems carry the largest blooms erect. The ten to twelve inch blooms will be strong competitors in the red formal class at the shows. On Midwest and Western Honor Rolls.

Plant $5.00

V-DAY S. C. (Hendricks) A new color of clear mulberry rose. A seedling of Carl Dahl with many of the characteristics of the parent. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter on good stems. On Midwest Honor Roll.

Plant $5.00

General List of World's Best Dahlias

***ADOLPH MAYER** S. C. This excellent variety from Holland comes nearer to being black than any dahlia in this list. The deep garnet red flowers are of good size; the petals have a velvety appearance: and it keeps well when cut. Stems are ideal. A strong, freely branching plant, with dark green foliage. Abundant flowering habits. It is also a good root maker.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

ALICE MAY

***ALICE MAY** I. D. This one from Australia might well be described as a white Lord of Autumn. The blooms are large and of great depth. Stems, foliage, and substance are excellent. The low growing plants produce many fine exhibition blooms. We consider it the finest of all the large "whites." A very consistent winner at leading shows.

Plant .75

ALL AMERICAN S. C. (Salem) A very large flower of mulberry rose suffused salmon and with wax yellow at the base of petals. Plants are medium in height, very vigorous and insect resistant. Blooms are held almost on top of strong, straight stems. A very free bloomer which was one of the greatest favorites in our gardens the past season. On the show tables it is almost in a class by itself, winning innumerable prizes wherever shown.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

AMERICAN PURITY S. C. (American Dahlia Farms) One of the largest white semi cactus varieties. It is especially good late in the season, altho it isn't a particularly late bloomer. It has more depth than any white in its class.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

ANNA BENEDICT I. D. (Dahliadel) Always one of the most reliable and pleasing varieties in our gardens. The tall bushes are covered with rich, deep garnet red flowers thruout a long season. The flowers are of good substance and are carried well above the tall bushes on fine stems. **Root .75**

***AXFORD TRIUMPH** I. D. A large Australian variety which is becoming very popular with our exhibition growers. The general color effect is tan. Plants are robust with good foliage. Good stems.

Plant $1.00

***BALLEGO'S SURPRISE** S. C. A real top-notcher best described as a white Frau O. Bracht. Plants, however, have more vigor than the latter variety. A fine dahlia in the garden as well as one of the best exhibition and commercial varieties.

Plant .75

BATAAN S. C. (Retzer) A fairly large flower; red lightly tipped gold. This variety seems to have performed well this past season as it was more in evidence at the shows which we attended than any other 1943 introduction.

Plant $1.00

BESS SMITH I. D. (Anderson) A very good white informal with a slightly creamy center. Fine stems. Blooms have very good substance and do not burn readily in hot weather. Good habits of growth.

Root $5.00, Plant $2.00

BETTE DAVIS S. C. (Cordes) A standout in its color and class as an exhibition variety. The large, well formed flowers are rosy lavender to deep lavender. Excellent stems.

Plant .75

***BILL'S GOLD** I. D. One of the finest "gold" dahlias to date. Very large blooms. Stems straight and strong. Plants medium in height. Winner of many championships in its native Australia and a consistent winner here.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

BURCH FORAKER I. D.. (Slocum) Here is a dahlia which commands instant attention in the garden, because of its excellent growing habits and very large, brilliant, flame colored flowers. Stems and carriage of the flower are ideal. Bushes are tall.

Plant .50

CALIFORNIA IDOL

CALIFORNIA IDOL I. D. (Ballay) A giant, light, clear yellow that can win in any class of competition. We consider it the easiest of the big exhibition yellows to grow. The flowers have great depth and are set facing, on exceptionally long stems.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

CARL G. DAHL I. D. (Scott) A very large well formed flower of peculiar shadings of emberglow with a golden sheen and a sweetbriar reverse. Stems are excellent, holding the flower facing up. Recommended to those who like their dahlias big.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

CHALLENGER S. C. (Chappaqua) A lively, brilliant cardinal red with gold at the base of the petals, and some white petaloids throughout the flower. Very showy in the garden and it is as a garden sort that we recommend it.

Root .75

CHEER LEADER F. D. (Richardson) Outstanding because of its free flowering trait under all conditions. Blooms are fairly large and have very good substance; keeping well on the plant and after cutting. Stems are ideal. The color is rose-pink.

Root .75

CHEROKEE BRAVE I. D. (Ricks) We consider this to be the best of the large exhibition "reds." The large, deep flowers are an attractive shade of ox-blood red, which holds the color well in hot weather. It blooms quite early and continues throughout the entire season. Excellent stems and foliage.

Root .75

CHEROKEE ROSE I. D. (Ricks) This is one of the most consistent producers in our gardens. The flowers are medium to large in size, and of more than average depth. The color varies from lilac pink to a warm rose pink. Plants are tall and freely branching. Flowers keep well, either on the bush or after cutting.

Root .75

CLARIAM I. D. (Wolbert) A very pleasing and consistent variety in the garden. Medium sized blooms of light, bronzy buff overlaid begonia rose. Stems are long and rigid holding the bloom well out of the bush. Very early and free bloomer and also a good keeper when cut.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

CLARIAM BELLE I. D. (Wolbert-Rocky River) A bi-color without the harshness so often associated with bi-colors. Petals are primrose-yellow, each with about three-quarters of an inch of white at the tips. Color markings are less variable than in most bi-colors. Usually shown in the medium size classes, but can be grown up to ten inches in diameter, by six and one-half inches in depth. Plants are strong growers with heavy, glosssy, dark green foliage. Flowers held facing the side.

Root $5.00, Plant $2.00

CLASS F. D. (Salem) An excellent variety for exhibition as it is one of the few formals which remain formal at all stages of maturity. The color is a medium shade of yellow. Blooms average about ten inches. A prolific bloomer on compact plants.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

COL. A. G. RUDD I. D. (Geer) Rich carmine with deeper, mahogany red at the center. It is a big flower which can be grown eleven to twelve inches in diameter, by seven inches in depth. It is a real factor in the red classes. Strong, tall grower.

Plant $2.00

COLIN KELLY, JR. I. D. (Salem) This is one of the very largest dahlias of the present. The color is phlox-pink to lavender. Stems are long and, under normal conditions, hold the blooms properly. A fifteen and one-half inch bloom of this won as the "largest" at the American Dahlia Society show in New York in 1943.

Plant $3.00

COLUMBIA S. C. (Morgan) Excellently formed flowers of deep gold suffused peach with a glistening sheen. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter with correspondingly good depth. Centers are high and full. Excellent stems carry blooms well above the bush, facing the side.

Plant $1.50

CONFUCIUS S. C. (Ballay) Coral red blooms of large size. Very early and free bloomer. Bushes are medium in height. Stems are long and slender holding the flowers at a nice angle.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

CROWNING GLORY

CROWNING GLORY In. C. (Salem) One of the real sensations of the 1941 introductions. Exceedingly large; rose pink with cream center. Stems are ideal. Flower formation is very artistic. It was very much in evidence as a blue ribbon winner at all the leading shows of the past seasons.

Plant $1.50

DAHLIAMUM I. D. (Chemar) A very large, deep flower of cadmium apricot with a golden sheen. Stems are strong, carrying the flower on top.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

***DARCY SAINSBURY** F. D. This Australian variety is now the most popular of all white dahlias for exhibition winning scores of awards thruout the country's leading shows each year. Its pure white color and free flowering habits make it a standout in the garden too. The flowers are fairly large, and have all the qualities of a good dahlia.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

***DELTA** F. D. Another fine dahlia from Australia. The blooms are large and massive, with exhibition perfection. The color is a very pleasing magenta-rose. The plant is a rugged grower, with very distinctive, dark green, glossy foliage.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

DIXIE'S WINE DOT I. D. (Hendricks) A variegated white, splashed with wine color. Blooms can be grown to twelve inches in diameter with corresponding depth. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at Chicago, Toledo, and New Baltimore in 1942. A strong grower.

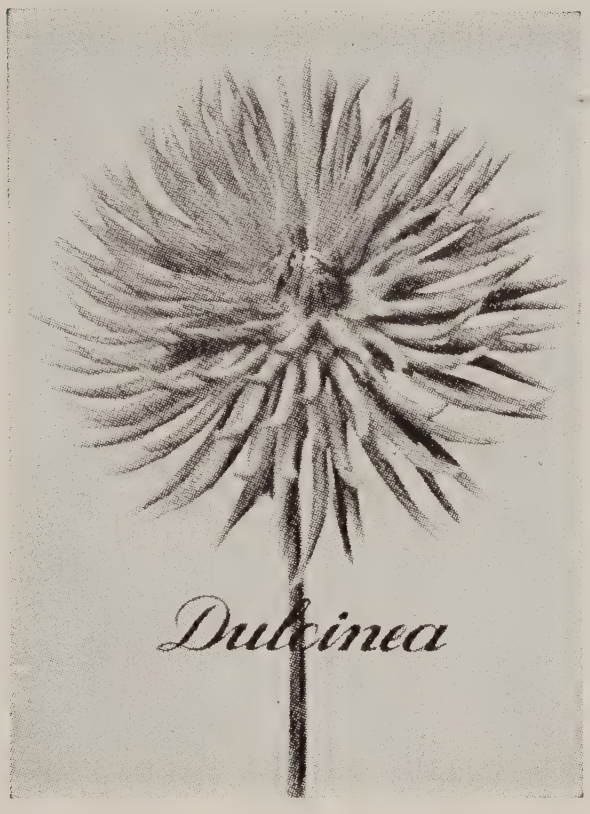
Root $5.00, Plant $2.00

DOROTHY GEER F. D. (Geer) This was one of the most attractive and pleasing dahlias in our gardens during the past season. The flowers are medium sized; of light rose pink, shading lighter towards the tips. Blooms are uniformly of exhibition quality. This one should be a factor in classes calling for the most perfect bloom in the show. Bushes are tall and well formed.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

DOROTHY LAMOUR C. (Ballay) One of the few real golden dahlias. Fairly large blooms of excellent formation. Long, strong, stems. The bushes are tall with foliage more typical of a decorative variety than of a cactus. One of our favorites of the 1941 introductions.

Plant $1.50



DULCINEA

***DULCINEA** St. C. A fine all-around dahlia of rare beauty of form and color. The medium sized flowers are an attractive cardinal red and carried in great profusion on the best of stems. A most consistent winner at shows, a fine garden sort and excellent for the cut-flower trade. We can recommend this highly for any garden. **Plant .50**

ENGLE'S WHITE CHIEF F. D. (Engle) This 1944 introduction was one of the best performers of the past season in our fields. Large blooms up to twelve inches with heavy, waxy, pure white petals. While some stems are a trifle short, most are of suitable length for exhibition purposes. Plants are strong growers with heavy, glossy foliage. **Root $7.50, Plant $2.50**

EVENTIDE I. D. (Bissell) One of the finest of the 1940 introductions. The flowers are a deep violet-purple, fairly large, and of distinctive beauty. Each petal is notched, adding very much to the appearance of "fullness" created by the rolling of the back petals to the stem. A free, early bloomer that will win its share of prizes. Plants are broad, spreading, and rugged. Foliage is dark and leathery. **Plant .75**

FARNCOT In. C. An old-timer, which is still one of the best in the bi-color cactus classes. The color is a deep purple, with the outer one-third of the petals tipped pure white. Like most bi-colors it will produce some solid colored flowers. **Root .75**

FIGARO

***FIGARO** S. C. Reputed to be a seedling of Satan, with many of the good characteristics of the parent, and none of the faults. The color is a golden-yellow, flecked and streaked red. The flowers are very large, and most striking in appearance. Stems and plant growth are excellent. A superb exhibition flower which is outstanding in the bi-color classes. **Root $1.50, Plant .75**

FLASH In. C. (Salem) This flashy bi-color is certainly a welcome addition to the "bicolor cactus class" at shows. The color is a brilliant, vivid red, with each petal tipped pure white. Flowers of medium size are carried nicely on good, long stems. **Plant $1.00**

FORMOSA I. D. (Salem) This was one of our personal favorites of the past season. The blooms are fairly large, and the color is a very clean, attractive amaranth pink shading to Tyrian pink. It is a bright flower on strong stems, and the bushes are rugged. **Plant $1.50**

***FRAU IDA MANSFIELD** St. C. A very attractive, pale lemon yellow that is always a favorite in our gardens. The flower is very deep and large for this type. The tips of the petals are cleft giving the flower added character and the appearance of having many more petals than there actually are. Early. Tall.

Plant .50

***FRAU O. BRACHT** S. C. This dahlia should be in every garden. We consider it one of the finest on the market. The perfectly formed flowers are a clear, light, primrose yellow of good size. A fine dahlia for the exhibitor or casual grower.

Plant .50

FREDA GEORGE

***FREDA GEORGE** I. D. A large Australian variety which attained instant popularity in this country. Artistically formed and delicately colored, and with all the characteristics of a good exhibition variety, its popularity is justified. The color is a soft, creamy pink, overlaid helio, darker toward the tips and shading to a deep cream at the base. Early and prolific. **Plant .75**

GAYLORD BALLAY I. D. (Ballay) We believe this is the largest of the informal "whites." Blooms exceeding twelve inches in diameter are not uncommon. Long, strong stems carry the blooms well above the tall plants. Altho not an early bloomer, it should be "topped" when small to encourage lateral development.

Plant $5.00

GINGER ROGERS I. D. (Ruschmohr) A very large, deep, yellow of a most attractive shade. Blooms have very great depth, being nearly "ball-shaped" when mature. A free bloomer. Plants are vigorous with good foliage. We believe this is one which will be with us for some years.

Plant $1.00

GLAMOUR I. D. (Salem) A notable addition to the really large dahlias. Everything about the flower suggests size and vigor. It is a variety which anyone seems to be able to grow well under almost all conditions. The very large flowers are an unusual shade of light purple with each petal edged amaranth pink. The petals roll well back giving the flower extreme depth. A consistent winner at the best shows in both specimen bloom and "largest bloom in the show" classes.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

G. M. C. I. D. (Koenig) A fairly large flower of amaranth red which stands the heat of summer well. Good stems hold the flowers facing the side. Bush is vigorous with heavy, dark green foliage.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

GOLDEN STANDARD In. C. (Downs) A large, exhibition cactus of golden tan, with bronze shadings. It is undoubtedly the leading autumn colored cactus of recent years, for exhibition. Tall.

Root .50

GREATER GLORY

GREATER GLORY In. C.-S. C. (Salem) A very large cactus of rose pink, shading lighter. Excellent formation and a consistent winner at strong shows. Tall grower. Under some conditions this one may be more semi-cactus.

Plant .75

***HASLEROVA** F. D. A striking dahlia of good size and habits. The color is a very pale lavender, almost white, with reddish-purple streaks and pencilings. A consistent winner in its class, a class which has too few good ones.

Root .75

HILLSIDE GOLD St. C. (Bissell) A very free blooming cactus, of good size, which has an enviable record, as an exhibition variety, in all sections of the country. It is also one of the finest for baskets and large vases. The color is a rich golden yellow with an apricot glow. Few varieties produce as many specimen blooms as does this favorite.

Plant .50

INDIAN GIANT I. D. (Emmons) The general appearance is tan or apricot. Blooms are large, with all the good qualities of an exhibition variety. Plants are bushy and of slightly less than medium height. It is a welcome addition to the autumn informal classes.

Root 3.00, Plant $1.50

INDIAN SUMMER S. C. (Goetzer) Nicely formed flowers of medium size. The color is golden yellow with soft orange suffusion. Tall plants, with dark green foliage.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

IVORY PRINCESS

IVORY PRINCESS S. C. (Hawkins-Ruschmohr) Extremely large, well formed flower of an unusual ivory shade. Long, stiff stems. Tall grower. Winner of many awards including Achievement Medal at Kearney, N. J. Will be hard to beat in its color and type.

Plant $1.00

JAMES ROSS I. D. (Dorff) A striking, large flower of velvety, reddish purple, which does not fade. The naturally large flowers are held well above the rugged plants on good stems. This 1944 introduction performed well thruout our unfavorable season.

Plant $3.00

JANE COWL I. D. (Downs) The standard of comparison for all dahlias. Universally grown as a commercial and exhibition flower. Large, deep flowers of buff, gold and salmon.

Root .50

***JEAN TRIMBEE** S. C. A Canadian introduction of a few years ago which yearly piles up one of the finest show records of any dahlia. Large flowers of a rich violet shade. Tall grower. It is one of the first dahlias in the garden to bloom and it is a free bloomer thruout the season.

Plant .50

JERSEY'S BEAUTY F. D. (Waite) The most universally grown dahlia of the present. Eosine pink, of medium size. Our stock of this is exceptionally fine.

Root .50

JOHN L. STEVENS St. C. (Premier) A red and white bi-color very similar to the old favorite Miss Belgium in formation and habits of growth. Blooms are five to six inches in diameter and very well formed for exhibition. Grown as a miniature and not disbudded, it presents a very striking appearance in the garden.

Plant $1.00

JUDY G. S. C. (Geer) Scarlet, lined chrome, base lemon, and carmine at ends. Reverse yellow. One of the most strikingly colored dahlias we have ever seen. Blooms are about eight inches in diameter with good depth. Bush growth medium low.

Plant $2.00

***KARDINAL VON ROSSUM** In. C. A fairly large flower of dark violet purple. One of the best in its class. Plants are rather low and spreading in growth.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

KATIE K. I. D. (Koenig) One of the finest "pinks" of recent introduction. Rose pink with lilac suffusions. Blooms are large, stems long and strong. Plants are open, attractive growers, producing many fine specimen blooms in a season.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN I. D. (White) An unusual color combination of three distinct colors. Lemon yellow at the center, outer petals are golden amber tipped white, and with an old rose reverse. Fairly large flowers of good exhibition qualities.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

***KOKI** S. C. A blend of soft carmine and buff, lightly tipped buff. Blooms are fairly large and of good exhibition quality. Good stems.

Plant .75

***LAETARE** S. C. An attractive, medium sized flower of orange-red edged chrome yellow. A great favorite with our visitors and very useful as a florist's flower.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

LADY IN RED S. C. (Hendricks) A very showy flower of bright velvety red. Flowers are medium in size. Plants tall.

Root $1.50, Plant .50

LEAH PEARL F. D. (Keiser) A medium sized flower of a pleasing shade of light pink and cream. Flowers are globular in form, being regarded by many as a ball dahlia. A fine cut flower.

Root .75

LIDICE I. D. (Kemp) A strong, vigorous grower producing an abundance of fine blooms. The color is a delicate ivory-cream deepening to yellow at the centers.

Plant $2.00

LINK'S BLACK PRINCE I. D. (Link-Premier) A dark, velvety maroon, uniform in shape and with good stems. Flowers average about ten inches. Plants are vigorous with thick, hairy foliage.

Plant $5.00

LINK'S BLUE TRIUMPH F. D. (Link-Premier) An improved Blue River; slightly larger and with better foliage. Good stiff stems. A consistent winner in its class.

Plant .75

LINK'S SENSATION I. D. (Link-Premier) A large, deep flower of a mixture of buff and scarlet, blending to appear orange. Reverse is bittersweet-orange which shows on the face of the flower as the petals twist. Good, strong stems. Free bloomer. Foliage is leathery and insect resistant. We consider this one of the best of the 1944 introductions.

Plant $3.75

LORD OF AUTUMN

LOIS WALCHER F. D. (Walcher) This sensational winner as a seedling, continued its fine record during the past season. We regard this as one of the finest true bi-colors on the market. Flowers are of medium size, true pansy purple, evenly tipped a clear white. We recommend this one be given good cultural methods for best results. Plants are low to medium in height, with dark green foliage. Stems are long and unbending.

Plant .75

LORD OF AUTUMN I. D. (Almy) One of the greatest of the great. This big, artistically formed beauty is one of the greatest winners at all shows. It has many "largest bloom in the show" awards. The clear yellow flowers have exceptional depth. Although it is regarded as a bit temperamental in its growing habits, we believe that everyone interested in the largest ones should try it. Our stock has produced many winners.

Plant .50

LOWELL THOMAS I. D. (Gruebel) A large misty rose-pink with ivory linings. A good keeper with lots of charm. Long, strong stems.

Root .75

LYNN FONTANNE S. C. (Lee-Parrella) One of the very largest. A frequent winner of "largest bloom" awards. The color is spectrum red with shades of carmine towards the tips and with chrome yellow petaloids thruout the flower. A strong grower and a good keeper when cut. Blooms face the side on strong stems. This is a dahlia which is still growing in popularity with those who like the big ones.

Plant $1.50

***MAFFIE** S. C. A very highly regarded dahlia of recent introduction. The color is an intense, bright red. Nearly always a contender for largest bloom in the show honors. Tall, open grower.

Root $2.00, Plant $1.00

MAGIC PRINCE S. C. (Hulin) Introduced as a lilac mauve but with us it is a clear rose pink. The well formed blooms are of fairly large size and they are produced in great abundance on tall plants. Stems are excellent. Very outstanding in its class as shows.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

MARGRACE

MARGRACE I. D. (Bissell) A really striking variety of brilliant scarlet, tipped gold, and with gold at the base of the petals. Large flowers, long stems and tall bushes, of open growth. A consistent winner.

Plant .50

***MARION SMITH** I. D. This Australian introduction of recent date is one of the finest from this source. The blooms can be grown to very large size as shown by its winnings in "largest bloom" classes. The color is Tyrian pink overlaid mallow pink. Strong, erect, stems hold the flowers erect. Petals roll well back giving the bloom a massiveness without coarseness.

Plant $1.50

MARY LYNN DUDLEY S. C. (Dudley) A very large semi-cactus in the dark red shades. True carmine with outer petals of a rich, velvety texture and the centers almost black. A nicely formed flower on long stems. **Plant. 75**

MARY TAYLOR St. C. (Taylor) A fairly large cactus of grenadine pink flushed cream and with a yellow center. A good grower and root-maker. **Plant .50**

MICHIGAN WHITE S. C. (Keiser) One of the very best of the white cut-flower dahlias. The well formed flowers seem to "pop" out over night on long, strong stems. Substance of the flower is excellent, the flower keeping well when cut. Blooms are of medium size. **Root $1.00, Plant .50**

MILTON J. CROSS I. D. (Johnson) Another really big one that has been a standout in our gardens. Tall plants holding the large massive blooms high above the foliage on long, slender, wiry stems. The color is a clear gold at the center shading to a peach apricot at the outer third of the petals. **Plant .50**

MISS BAINBRIDGE St. C. (Robens) A pink cactus with lacinated petals lightly tipped pinard yellow. Flowers are fairly large with excellent stems. This 1944 introduction accounted for more ribbons than any other 1944 introduction at the shows we attended the past season. **Root $5.00, Plant $2.00**

MOTHER KOENIG I. D. (Koenig) A large shrimp pink blending to yellow at the center. Blooms 10 to 12 inches in diameter by 6 to 8 inches in depth. An early and free bloomer, which stands heat well in the field. **Plant $3.50**

MRS. HERBERT O'CONNOR In. C. (Dahliadel) A highly pleasing cactus of good size. Rose pink, shading to deep, rose pink. A tall grower. Very free bloomer. **Root .50**

MRS. THOS. A. EDISON F. D. (Wallace) Deep rose-red with rhodamine purple, lined silver on the reverse; a very striking color effect. Blooms are quite large. The plants are tall and rugged. **Plant $1.00**

NANCY ANN MITCHELL S. C. (Ruschmohr) A fairly large cactus of excellent form on graceful, long stems. Flowers are a vivid scarlet. The free blooming habits coupled with the striking color make this one a center of focus in the gardens. It is also a very consistent winner on the show table. **Root $1.50, Plant .75**

OAKLEIGH MONARCH F. D. (Hook) A big, dark red, formal decorative, which has been one of our most consistent performers. Plants are very vigorous, stems are excellent, and a great number of flowers are produced throughout a long season. We consider it, by far, the best in its class. **Root $1.00, Plant .50**

OHIO BEAUTIFUL In. C. (Parenica) One of the very finest of the dark "reds" of its type. Medium sized flowers on excellent stems. Its fine form makes it popular with the exhibition grower. **Plant $1.00**

ONE GRAND S. C. (Stephenson) A large, deep yellow semi-cactus produced on a tall, strong plant. Free bloomer. **Root .75**

100% I. D. (Beaver) Mauve pink flower of large size. Petals are broad and long. Good stems. Plants are vigorous with heavy dark green foliage. **Plant $3.00**

PEARL HARBOR I. D. (Hendricks) The base color is lavender, which is splashed dark red. Blooms are about ten inches in diameter. Bush growth is low. Selected on three honor rolls. **Root $5.00, Plant $2.00**

PENN STAR F. D. (Greubel) A medium size flower of soft rhodamine purple, tipped white. Very neat and attractive. Flowers keep well when cut. **Root .75**

***PINK GIANT** I. D. Large flowers of bright, clear, rose-pink. A great favorite with garden visitors and a fine show flower. It is a border-line variety as to type; being a true semi-cactus under some conditions when fully mature. **Root $1.00, Plant .50**

PREXY

PREXY F. D. (Wind) Oxblood red, tipped white. Blooms average eight to nine inches in diameter, but can be grown larger. Plants are open growers. Foliage is a very dark bronzy green. Like most bi-color varieties, this one produces some solid colored blooms. In spite of some erratic tendencies, we consider it the best formal bi-color in the class for "over eight inches." **Plant $1.00**

PRIMROSE S. C. (Bissell) An attractively formed flower of fair size. The color is straw yellow, with rose pink reverse. A wonderful keeper when cut. Stems are long. A fine variety for basket work. **Plant .75**

PURPLE MIST F. D. (Emmons) A large, well formed purple which starts blooming early and freely. A good exhibition variety. **Root .75**

RITA WELLS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Without question, this one produced our largest blooms last season. Great depth give the blooms a massiveness which never failed to stop visitors. Blooms are held nicely erect on long strong stems. Plants are in keeping with flowers of such huge proportions. The color is grenadine pink on buff gold. **Plant $1.00**

ROBERT RIPLEY

ROBERT L. RIPLEY I. D. (Salem) One of the largest of the large. It has unusual depth. Color is a deep lilac rose. Strong, cane-like stems hold the blooms facing up. The very strong, rugged plants are always covered with large blooms.

Plant .75

ROCKLEY MOON F. D. (Taylor) A very pleasing variety in the garden and a useful exhibition sort. Good sized flowers on excellent stems, held well out of the tall, vigorous plants. Color is bright yellow, with bronze tints, which show principally around the nice, full centers.

Root .50

ROSELYN STRAIGHT S. C. (Straight-Wells-Ruschmohr) General appearance is apricot yellow shaded and streaked scarlet red; very tips of petals are lemon yellow. Fairly large blooms. Long graceful stems hold the flowers well above the plants. Very early and prolific.

Root $7.50, Plant $3.75

RYTHM I. C. (Dozier-Dahliadel) A medium sized variety of fine form and delicate coloring. The color is an unusual cameo pink suffused soft rose. Petals are double serrated giving added character to the flower. A consistent winner at shows, it is also gaining in popularity as a garden variety because of its free flowering.

Plant $2.00

SANTA CLAUS I. D. (Hendricks) A bi-color of scarlet tipped white and with the scarlet overlaid buff-yellow. Size seven to eight inches. Petals pointed and whirling like a pinwheel. A truly beautiful flower.

Root $3.00, Plant $1.50

SARETT'S PINK FLAMINGO In. C. (Sarett-Ruschmohr) Outstanding in its class at shows. The color is Tyrian pink, with centers of empire yellow and tips of rose-line pink. Blooms are well formed and of excellent substance. Centers and stems are excellent. Plant growth is vigorous; foliage dark green and tough. A free producer of flowers up to eleven inches in diameter.

Plant $5.00

***SCARLET LEADER** I. D. One of the most brightly colored dahlias in the garden. Vivid scarlet blooms on excellent stems. A fine cut flower.

Plant .75

SHERWOOD'S PEACH I. D. (Sherwood-Ruschmohr) This was the largest of the 1944 introductions in our plantings. Blooms have great depth and are carried facing side on cane-like stems. Plant growth is robust. Not an early bloomer but it is at its best for shows. Color is ocherous buff.

Root $7.50, Plant $3.75

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE I. D. (Ballay) Golden bronze shading deeper at the center. The large blooms have exceptional depth, and hold up well under varying weather conditions. This is a dahlia which should increase its popularity.

Plant $3.00

SNOWCREST In. C. (Dahliadel) A white cactus of very fine form which will add zest to its class at the shows. Blooms are of medium size. Stems are ideal. Also a very free bloomer, producing many specimen blooms thruout the season.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

SON OF SATAN

SON OF SATAN In. C. (Slocum) One of the largest and brightest of its type. Intense flame red on excellent stems. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter. Tall, open bush growth. A sensation in any garden and a winner in any show.

Plant .50

STALIN In. C. (Zazo) A bright, velvety, non-fading red. Blooms eight to nine inches on excellent stems. Keeps very well as a cut flower; having exceptional substance. We believe this will endure after many of the other 1943 introductions are forgotten. The plants are strong growers.

Root $3.00, Plant $1.50

STEPHEN FOSTER In. C. (Salem) This is one for the large cactus classes. Flowers are consistently ten to twelve inches in diameter. Plants are tall and very hardy; growing well under all conditions. Because of its all-around good habits and uniformly high quality, it is one of the few "first year" dahlias that we have recommended. The color of the flower is orange-buff, lightly suffused with Tyrian rose on both the face and back of petals.

Plant $1.50

STRAIGHT'S WHITE I. D. (Ruschmohr) A large, well-formed flower of pure, glistening white. The long narrow petals roll and twist in a most artistic manner. Bushes are exceptionally vigorous for a variety of this color.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

SUNRAYS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Very large blooms of buff with apricot suffusion. Stems are characteristically long, straight and smooth. We find it among the winners at nearly all shows and very often as largest bloom in the show. Medium low plants.

Plant .75

***SYDNEY** I. D. This is one of the finest New Zealand dahlias which has come to our notice. The color is a beautiful rose-pink with a tinge of gold throughout and at the base of the petals. Blooms are large in diameter and the petals roll back to the stem forming a massive flower. Stems are excellent. Plants tall.

Plant $1.00

TERRY S. C. to C. (Zazo) One of the most distinctively formed dahlias we have ever seen. The petals are long and narrow with serrated tips; rolling back to the stem in the manner of a deep informal decorative, but they are revolute as in cactus types. The flowers are large and correspondingly deep. The color varies from orchid-pink to pure lavender. Plants are low but of sturdy growth. The stock is still very limited.

Plant $3.75

THE GOVERNOR F. D. (Dahliadel) A large, bright, sulphur yellow, which is definitely a formal. True formals are scarce and this is a welcome addition. The petals are broad and turn back at the tips, giving the flower good depth. One of the leading winners in its class the past season.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

THE RANGER In. C. (Salem) The color is true purple with white veins running the length of the petals; reverse is pure white, which shows on the face as the bloom matures and the petals roll and incurve. A dahlia for beauty as well as exhibition. Blooms are medium in size. Bushes tall.

Plant $2.00

THE REAL GLORY F. D. (Goodacre) A pure waxy white of good size, notable for its exceptional substance and good keeping qualities. The flowers are well formed and are carried nicely on perfect stems. It is a real competitor in the white formal classes. Strong grower.

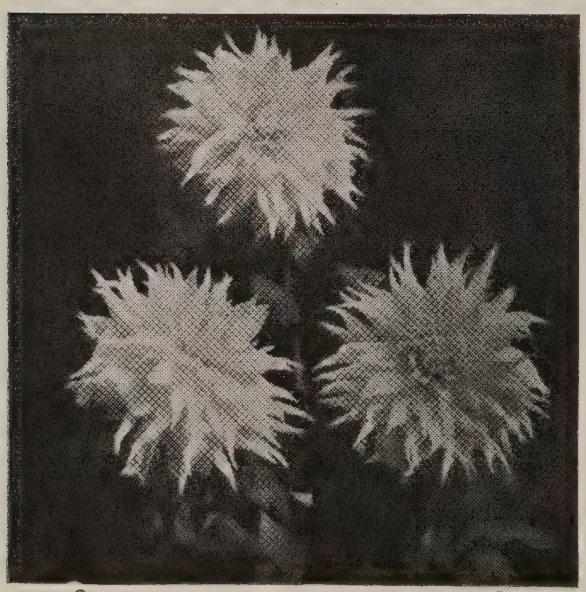
Plant $1.00

THOMAS A. EDISON F. D. (Dahliadel) Still one of the best in the formal purple class. The color is a lively shade of royal purple. Flowers are fairly large.

Root .50

TOP FLIGHT S. C. (Dozier) A fairly large bloom of very "neat and trim" appearance. The color is bright blood red, which does not fade even in the hottest weather. Stems are long, holding the flower facing slightly up. Bushes are tall.

Plant $1.50



TOPS

TOPS I. D. (Dozier) A real giant of the exhibition tables. The massive blooms are a clear yellow of one shade. Stems are good. Has won many awards as the largest bloom in the show. A well "finished" bloom has a decided tendency to be semi-cactus.

Plant $1.50

TUXEDO I. D. (Beaver) Fairly large blooms of cardinal red, lightly tipped and edged gold and with a silver reverse. Consistent in its growing habits.

Plant $3.50

VICTORY F. D. (Asther) Here is a large dahlia with good depth that is very formidable in the formal pink class, as well as being a very pleasing variety in the garden. The color is rose-pink with a golden suffusion. Tall plants producing many fine blooms.

Plant .50

VIRGINIA RUTE S. C. (Siebrecht) One of the outstanding dahlias in our list. Flowers are very large, deep, velvety, dark red of neat formation. Petals are broad and rolled to a point at the tips. Plants are tall, with blooms held high above the foliage on excellent stems. Early bloomer. Also a good root-maker.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

VOLCANO F. D. to I. D. (Richardson) A very large, well-formed flower of great depth. This was a standout in our gardens from early in the season until frost. The color is orange-flame red. The plant is a very strong grower with heavy, leathery foliage, which is insect resistant.

Plant .75

WANDA MEADE I. D. (Parrella) Scarlet red tipped white with crinkled petals. Medium sized flowers which keep well. Very showy in the garden or display.

Plant $2.00

***WEISSER HIRSCH** St. C. A very fine white cactus, with just a trace of lavender. Each petal is deeply cleft, giving the flower an appearance of great "fullness."

Root $1.00, Plant .50

VOLCANO

WHITE WINNER F. D. (Wolfe) A long stemmed, full centered flower, with unusually heavy petal texture. Vigorous plants are covered with flowers from early season until frost, producing well in the hottest weather.

Plant .75

WINSOME I. D. (Swezey) A great favorite with our visitors. Large blooms of light, luminous pink, without a trace of mauve so common in "pink" dahlias. Plants are tall, producing their flowers early and in rapid succession.

Root $1.00, Plant .50

WINGS S. C. (Geer) Dark carmine, almost blood-red. Long, strong stems. Early and free bloomer. Flowers ten to twelve inches in diameter.

Root $5.00, Plant $2.00

WORLD EVENT F. D. (Hendricks) A rose pink formal which fills a need in its class at shows. Also a pleasing variety in the garden. A good grower and bloomer. Flowers carried facing the side on strong stems. Good size and depth.

Root $7.50, Plant $3.75

YELLOW GLORY S. C. (Dahliadel) A very large, lemon yellow with curled and twisted petals. Attractive, with good exhibition qualities.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

***YOWA MATSUOKA** S. C. A large ox-blood red of good form which, although we class it as semi-cactus, is often a true cactus. In either class it is usually a contender on the exhibition tables.

Root $1.50, Plant .75

ZEPHYR St. C. (Wind) Certificate of Merit at East Lansing with a score of 85.8 C. The general color effect is a rich cardinal red. The nicely formed flowers average five to six inches in diameter. Substance rated as excellent. Stems are of medium length. Very abundant flowering habits. The bushes are free branching with a height of four feet and a spread of four feet. The branches are slender to the base, but are rigid and erect, permitting cutting with long stems. The foliage is dark green. Plants do well in the open field with a minimum of care. We have found this to be the answer to a demand for a dark red cactus.

Plant .75

ZEPHYR

How To Handle Cut Flowers So They Will Keep

The life of dahlia blooms after they are cut may be very much prolonged by a few simple precautions taken at the time of cutting.

First of all, cut only FULLY MATURED blooms. Flowers with a withered petal or two on the back will keep longer, under similar conditions, than young blooms. If desired, the withered petals may be picked, or cut off. Cut a longer stem than will be necessary in the vase or container, for which the flowers are wanted.

Cut the flowers early in the morning before they start to wilt, or in the evening after they have revived from the effects of the sun and winds of the day. Make the cut with a sharp knife so that the microscopic tubes in the stem, which supply water to the flower head, are not crushed.

Flowers should be cut at least eight hours before it is planned to use them. As soon after cutting as possible, the stems should be placed in deep cool water in a cool, draughtless and dark part of the basement. When putting the flowers in water in the basement, it is to considerable advantage, to trim off an inch or two of the stem under water. This cuts off the portion of the stem into which air may have entered the microscopic tubes and choked off the supply of water passing up to the flower head. When the supply of water fails, of course the flowers wilt.

After the period of "hardening" or "finishing" in the basement, the flowers may be used for their intended purpose. In placing them in their permanent containers it is well to again trim off a small portion of the stem under water. In fact, this should be done each time the stem is out of water for more than a moment. Use only CLEAN water and CLEAN containers; factors which are important but often overlooked. Thereafter change the water once a day and trim off the stems. Set the containers out of direct sunlight and draughts. Follow the foregoing suggestions and you will find the dahlia a long-lasting flower.

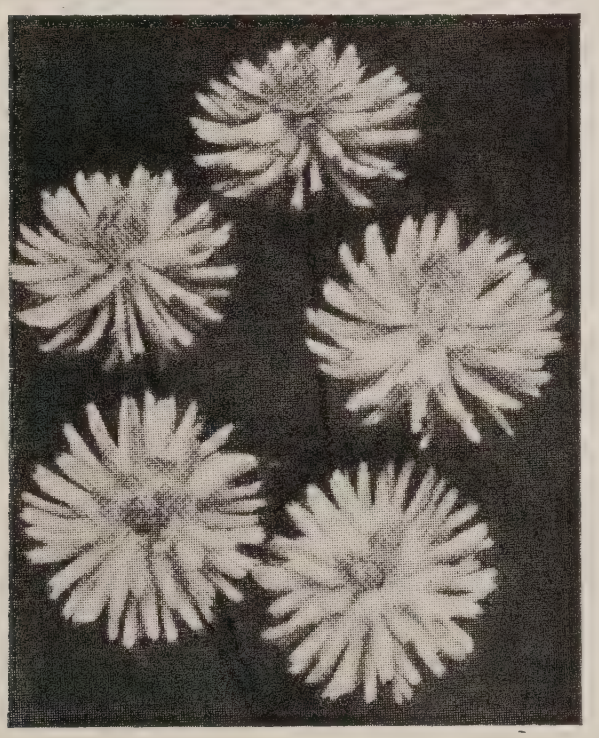
Small Flowered Dahlias

These small flowered dahlias are becoming very popular because of their general usefulness. They lend themselves nicely to effects in the landscaped garden, or in the borders, furnishing a mass of color over a long season. As a flower for arrangements, they are ideal, lasting a long time, and their great diversity of form permits unlimited possibilities in their arrangement. They also hold a prominent place in all dahlia shows.

The small flowered sorts require less care and attention than the larger types. No disbudding is necessary; the smaller the flower, the better. They require less space than the large types and staking is unnecessary except for the taller growing sorts. All are selected for their free flowering traits. The varieties in the following list average twenty-four to thirty inches in height unless otherwise noted. Ordinary garden soil is preferable to "rich" soil for early and profuse blooming.

MINIATURES

Same characteristics as large decoratives and cactus varieties but less than four inches in diameter. Abbreviations: Formal decorative F. D., Informal decorative I. D., Semi Cactus S. C., Cactus C.



ANDREA'S ORANGE

	Root	Plant
***ANDREA'S ORANGE** S. C. Bright orange	.50	
BRIGHT IDEA F. D. Bright red tipped white. Very good		1.00
BUCKEYE BABY Golden-buff	.75	
DUBONNET C. True dubonnet. Excellent.	.75	
***EASTER GREETINGS** S. C. White. Dwarf	.50	
FAIRY F. D. Rose-pink, lavender suffusion	.50	
JEAN KERR F. D. White	.50	
LITTLE FIREBALL F. D. Brilliant Scarlet	.50	
LITTLE WISTERIA F. D. Wisteria shades with purple center.		1.00
MARIA C. White. Dwarf, excellent for pot culture	.75	
***MARKET GLORY** S. C. Attractive pink. Tall	.50	
RED CAP JR. S. C. Brick red	.50	
***TIP** S. C. Sulphur yellow. Excellent	.50	
WHITE FAWN F. D. White with notched petals		.75

POM PONS

Ball-shaped flowers less than two inches in diameter.

	Root	Plant
AMBER QUEEN Deep amber	.50	
ARTHUR Orange-red	.50	
BOB WHITE White with creamy tint. Small	.50	
BRASS BUTTON Deep golden yellow. Very good		.50
BETTY ANN Soft rose-pink	.50	
CLOVER Very small, white edged soft pink	.75	
DEE DEE Dark lavender with trace of white at tips	.50	
HONEY Pale yellow, lightly tipped red	.50	
***ILA** Very small, dark red. Excellent		.50
LITTLE DAVID Reddish orange	.50	
LITTLE EDITH Small pale yellow, tipped light red	.50	
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD Very showy, brilliant red		.50
MISS MARJORY Mulberry to pansy purple. Outstanding		.50
MORNING MIST White tipped lavender. Lavender centers	.50	
***MRS. J. TELFER** Pure white. Excellent		.50
ROSEGAY Deep rose		.50
***SHERRY** Dark plum color	.50	
YELLOW GEM Pale yellow	.50	

BALL DAHLIAS

Same characteristics as pom pons but are four to eight inches in diameter. Height, unless otherwise stated, about four feet.

	Root	Plant
ALICE J. Orchid-pink to pink. Excellent		.75
CHARLOTTE CALDWELL Amber orange. Low	.50	
CLARA CLEMENS Deep crimson tipped white. Tall	.75	.50
KENTUCKY SNOWBALL White		.50
LEAH PEARL Delicate pink and cream. Very tall	.75	
ROSY DAWN Amber-yellow, tipped and edged rose		.50
TECUMSEH Red	.50	

SINGLE, DUPLEX AND COLLARETTE

Single have one row of petals only. Duplex have two rows. Collarette have one row with row of petaloids around center.

	Root	Plant
***BISHOP OF LLANSDAFF** Duplex. Brilliant scarlet. Bronze foliage	.50	
BRIGHT FLASH Single. Large bright red. Tall	.50	
***LITTLE OTHELLO** Single. Small blackish-red. Dark foliage	.50	
NEWPORT WONDER Single. Large satiny-pink. Tall	.50	
PLEASURE Single. Medium size. Light purple with dark center	.50	
PURITY Single. White. Medium size. Tall	.50	
SATIN WHITE Collarette. Large white with white petaloids. Tall	.75	
TANGO CENTURY Single. Orange	.50	
***VOLKSKANZLER** Single. Also listed as Chancellor. Medium size. Brownish red with deep blood red center	.50	

DAHLIA SEED

MR. PAPE, GROWER OF THE SEED WE OFFER

After extensive trials by ourselves and customers, we are prepared to make claims of distinct superiority for our seeds. These seeds are grown for us in Southern California from stock of our best varieties, which we send there for the purpose of seed production. The grower is a man of more than twenty-five years experience in dahlia growing. No small type dahlias are grown on his ranch.

In California, more varieties will produce pollen and seed than in any other section of the country. This not only produces seed from a greater number of parents, but it also permits a far greater number of crosses, thereby enhancing the chance of something new and distinctive.

100 seed of large flowered decoratives	**5.00 net**
100 seed of cactus varieties	**5.00 net**
100 seed of large flowered semi-cactus	**5.00 net**
1000 seed, any type or mixed	**40.00 net**

SEEDLING PLANTS

The growing of dahlias from seed is rapidly becoming a "side hobby" of dahlia enthusiasts. Each dahlia produced from seed is a new variety, and the one who produces it is privileged to name it and control the stock of it. Altho a great majority of the new varieties produced from seed are inferior to existing varieties, the thrill of anticipation in watching the first blooms open on each plant, and the greater thrill when something outstanding appears, makes the growing of seedlings a most fascinating project.

For those who do not have the facilities for growing the seedling plants (seed sown indoors March 1st to 15th), we are offering seedling plants. These plants are from the same high grade seed offered above. The plants are carefully grown and "hardened off," and are ready for the garden when received. Priced as follows:

$2.50 per dozen out of two inch pots.
$1.50 per dozen out of flats (no soil)

Cultural Hints

Although dahlias may be grown in almost any ordinary garden soil, to produce a beautiful effect in massed color with but little attention, they respond very readily to a little extra care.

Fine dahlias are the result of a number of factors, most important of which are: (1) good vigorous disease-free stock; (2) choice of varieties which naturally produce high quality blooms; (3) location of the garden; (4) proper planting; (5) cultivation; (6) intelligent fertilization and spraying; (7) pruning and dis-budding; and (8) the successful winter storage of the clumps.

Factors (1) and (2) need no comment other than that varieties which we offer in this catalogue are the result of several years of careful selection from the finest novelties placed on the market from all parts of the world. Each year we try many new sorts, then discard those which have no definite place in the better class gardens, and offer only the best to our customers. Our fields are carefully and frequently inspected. All inferior plants and those showing any symptoms of disease are destroyed. Our cultural methods are productive of the very finest quality roots and plants obtainable.

Selection of the location for the garden is usually quite restricted, but fortunately dahlias will do well in any type of soil and in a wide variety of climate. A good site is one that receives several hours of sunlight each day and has good drainage, so that water does not stand on the ground very long after rains. More important than the type of soil, or the location of the garden, is the condition of the soil at planting time, and during the growing season. We believe that more failures with dahlias are due to the lack of proper conditioning of the soil than to any other single factor. This is especially regrettable since it is a factor which may be easily controlled.

The soil of the garden should be kept loose while the plants are growing, especially in the early part of the season. Light, sandy soils need the least preparation, providing they contain enough humus to hold a sufficient amount of moisture. Humus may be supplied by planting a cover crop of rye in the fall to spade under in the spring, peat moss mixed into the soil, barnyard manures, and by vegetative refuse such as lawn grass clippings, leaves, etc.

Heavy clay soils may be made lighter by the generous use of furnace ashes or cinders mixed with the soil of the garden, or just in the hills. Lime also tends to loosen the soil but should not be used oftener than every four or five years and never in connection with barnyard manures. A cover crop of rye also aids in the loosening or lightening of the soil. Stirring the soil frequently to a depth of five or six inches helps to maintain the soil in proper condition. It must be remembered that the tender roots of the dahlia will not reach out as readily in search of food, in hard ground, as they will in looser soil. The dahlia is a very heavy "feeder" and needs a large, efficient, root system. Also, air and water penetrate more easily into loose soil to aid in the chemical transformation of soil elements into plant food.

Spade the garden two or three weeks before planting time. Leave the surface rough until actual setting of the roots or plants. Never try to "fit" the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the tools. Planting should not be started until the soil has started to warm up in the spring, which in the latitude of northern Ohio is about May 15th to May 20th. Planting may be continued until June 15th or later.

We suggest planting in furrows or trenches about five inches deep, running the length of the row. Place the root flat in the bottom of the trench and cover with two or three inches of soil. Fill in the rest of the trench as the plant grows. Rows should be at least three, or preferably, four feet apart. Plants in the rows should be thirty-six inches apart when planting large sorts. (Small type dahlias sixteen to twenty-four inches apart.) Stakes to support the plant later, may be driven at planting time, five or six inches from the eye or sprout. Further instructions for the care and planting of "GREEN PLANTS" are enclosed with each shipment of our plants.

Many failures with "GREEN PLANTS" are due to improper cultural methods at the start of the growing season. Normal growth should be the aim. It is not uncommon for the gardener to employ all methods within his knowledge to get his plants off to a fast start. A fast growth is also a soft growth which is easily injured by the heat and dry weather of mid-summer. Such injuries result in a check to the plant and a resultant hardening of the plant tissues. When the tissues become hard, or woody, they lose their properties to expand, or grow. Thereafter, no greater amounts of plant food can pass up through the stalk than was the case when the hardening took place. Growth practically ceases. When this has occurred, first class results can be obtained only by cutting the plant back to the ground and starting all over. In many cases this will be too late to obtain blooms.

Hardening may also be caused by a number of other factors. In some cases the condition may have been induced by planting too early, when the soil is too cold for normal growth. Some other factors which may cause this condition are: setting plants in the garden which have not been properly "hardened off" in cold frames, allowing the plants to dry out, excessive water, lack of cultivation, root injuries due to insects or fertilizers, as well as a number of others not so common. When growth has been normal the plant can cope with conditions which would cause a soft plant to suffer a check.

Cultivate once or twice each week to a depth of five or six inches in the early part of the season. Right next to the plant cultivation should not be as deep or some of the roots are likely to be cut off or injured. When the plants are in bloom and the spaces between the plants are pretty well filled with foliage no further cultivation will be necessary.

Water only in very dry weather. One thorough soaking is far better than several light sprinklings. Frequent watering brings the roots too near the surface where they are quickly injured by heat or drought. More water will be required after the plants start blooming than earlier in the season.

There are a number of elements in the soil which are needed for proper plant growth. Of these elements there are only three which are likely to be present in lesser amounts than needed by the plant. They are NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, and POTASH. In order to arrive at an intelligent fertilizer program we must understand the purpose of the above elements to the plant.

NITROGEN is needed for bush growth, dark green foliage, and large flowers. Plants growing in soil which is lacking in nitrogen show a yellowish cast to the leaves, low growth, failure to develop buds properly, and small flowers of poor color. Too much of this element produces a tall growth, soft plants, delays blooming, weakens stems, and reduces the keeping qualities of the roots in winter storage. It will injure leaves and roots if applied directly, or too close, ot them. The common sources of nitrogen are cover crops, dried blood, fish scraps, barnyard manures and commercial fertilizers.

PHOSPHORUS is the most important from the dahlia grower's standpoint. It is essential in all plant functions. It hastens blooming, increases root development, stiffens the stems, increases the general vitality of the plant, and it overcomes the harmful effects of excessive nitrogen as well as certain other adverse soil conditions. Phosphorus is not harmful even when applied in excessive quantities. The common sources are: super-phosphate, double superphosphate, and bone meal. The latter also contains a small amount of nitrogen.

POTASH increases the general vigor of the plant, it is essential in the chemical changes occurring in the plant, and root formation is dependent upon its presence. The common sources are: muriate of potash, and sulphate of potash. Hardwood ashes are sometimes used as a source of potash but are not to be recommended owing to their variability in potassium (potash) content.

As a general thing, it is advisable to broadcast an 0-20-20 fertilizer over the garden about two weeks before planting. Five or six pounds per hundred square feet of space is a good application. It should be thoroughly mixed into the soil when digging as the phosphate element is not readily moved down into the soil by water action. In some instances, owing to unfavorable soil reactions, it may be advisable to

concentrate this application in the hole as it is prepared for planting. In this case, mix a good handful of the fertilizer in the soil under and around the plant. Avoid having any of the fertilizer in direct contact with the roots. This latter method will often remedy the failure of plants to make good clumps of roots. 0-20-20 is a commercial fertilizer formula indicating; no nitrogen elements, 20 per cent phosphorus and 20 per cent potash.

In average garden soil it will not be advisable to apply a nitrogeneous fertilizer at planting time, but if experience has proven that satisfactory growth early in the season is not possible without it, a small amount of barn-yard manures (well rotted) may be mixed with the soil at planting time. Nitrogen fertilizers are more satisfactorily used later in the season, after buds are formed, to give extra size to the blooms. A small quantity scattered lightly around the plant, not nearer than a foot from the stalk, and watered into the soil will decidedly increase flower size. One or two more, very light, applications at intervals of a week or ten days may further increase size. Dried blood and sheep manures are commonly available sources of nitrogen at most supply dealers. It should be noted that with the application of a nitrogen fertilizer the keeping qualities of the roots is reduced. Each subsequent application further reduces this keeping property and excessive application will injure the plant, and in cases, destroy it. Also, such applications tend to reduce the vitality of the stock for the following year. It will be well for each grower to determine which is of greater importance to him; extreme size, or good keeping roots of high vitality. Many leading exhibitors sacrifice their stock for utmost size of bloom, and purchase, or grow, other stock for the following year. Others try to strike a happy medium and still others avoid nitrogen fertilizers for "forcing" and depend on heavy disbudding and pruning for comparable results.

Regardless of which of the above plans are followed, some disbudding must be employed to bring out all the size possible in a bloom. After the buds appear it will be noted that they usually come in clusters of three. The one in the center is generally the strongest. Remove the other two and the effort that the plant would expend in producing flowers from them goes to the terminal bud which is left. The next two or three sets of branches (at each leaf below the terminal bud) may also be removed, further increasing the size of the bloom to be produced. Be sure, however, that at least one set of branches is left to produce the next flowers.

Many varieties have a tendency to grow straight up with but a single stalk. If a bushy plant is desired pinch out the top of the plant when it is about eighteen inches tall. Other varieties may produce too many branches in which case some may be cut out. Plants which have been pinched out may be dis-budded as per instructions above.

Successful control of insects is of prime importance in most localities, owing to the direct damage they do to the plants and the indirect damage caused by the insects carrying diseases from one plant to another. The first principles of effective control are proper insecticides and thorough applications at frequent intervals. Below are listed a few of the common pests and control.

THRIP cause malformed, dark spotted and blistered appearance of foliage.

In severe infestations on young plants, stunting may result. Contact insecticides such as Black Leaf 40, pyrethrum and rotonone compounds are generally recommended. We have discontinued these in favor of Tartar Emetic and brown sugar (1 oz. tartar emetic, 2 oz. brown sugar to 3 gal. of water). Spray every week after June 1st until Sept. 1st, covering all plant surfaces, preferably with high pressure. Dusting for thrip is no longer recommended for control.

LEAF HOPPERS cause edges of lower leaves on the plant to turn yellow and die. Most severe in hot weather. Recent trials indicate best control with applications of Bordeaux Mixture, once every two weeks. Cover upper and lower leaf surfaces. Contact sprays effective when applied every few days, but we have found Bordeaux Mixture far more efficient. Dusting

may be used in place of spray but is less effective.. Spray June 15th until fall.

RED SPIDERS cause leaves to turn brown and wither. Insect is almost invisible to naked eye. Control by spraying or dusting with sulphur compounds.

APHIDS cause a lessening of vitality. Easily detected as they usually congregate in clusters. Spray or dust with contact insecticide whenever they appear.

CUT WORMS cut off the young plants close to the ground. Poison bran mash scattered over the garden is most effective control.

TARNISH PLANT BEETLES cause shortening of the nodes between leaves and excessive branching. Cause buds to open one-sided and shorten flower stems. May also entirely prevent blooming. Control by striking insects with pyrethrum spray. Control is difficult as they move away rapidly at any disturbance. Bordeaux Mixture has been found to be a fairly good repellant and we prefer it to pyrethrum.

LEAF EATING INSECTS including worms and caterpillars can usually be controlled easily with a good stomach poison, spray, or dust.

Considerable success in keeping down the ravages of pests has been obtained by some growers by frequent, over-head watering, during the hottest part of the day. The water is turned on for a couple of hours every two or three days. This method is more practical on light, well drained soils than on the heavier soils which may become saturated to the detriment of the plant.

DISEASES rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of some diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Control methods require destruction of all infected plants as the symptoms become apparent. Control of insects prevent spread.

MILDEW, common in the fall, is well-known. Control by dusting the under side of lower leaves with dusting sulphur, about Sept. 1st. One application will suffice for the season.

After the frost has destroyed the plants in the fall cut the stalk off at the ground. An ordinary saw is fine for this. If possible leave the clump in the ground for a week or ten days before digging. A long tined fork is best for digging the clumps. Be careful not to break or even strain the necks of the tubers. One person, with a fork, on each side of the clump to be dug can lift the clump out with less damage. Do not leave the clumps exposed to the sun or wind for more than a few minutes. If the clumps are too moist to store at once dry them off a bit in the shade or basement. Cut the stalk off to within a couple of inches of the crown. This largely helps to prevent stem rot later. Store the clumps in containers well lined with newspapers to keep out the air as much as possible. Keep the containers in a cool frost-proof basement. After the clumps have been stored for three or four weeks examine them for stem rot or other decay. If decay has set in leave them exposed to the air for a day. Splitting the clumps in two will help prevent stem rot. Trim out any decayed parts and dust with sulphur. A little sulphur sprinkled over the clumps when they are put in the containers will prove beneficial. If the clumps show signs of shriveling moisten them with a little water and add more covering.

The clumps may be divided at any time but it is best to wait until the eyes or sprouts show distinctly. Never plant the entire clump. For best results divide it so that there is but one sprout to each division. Usually good clumps will average four or more divisions.

We will be glad to answer any further questions regarding these or any other phases of dahlia culture. OUR SERVICE DOES NOT END WITH THE SALE.

Pointers For Exhibitors

Success as an exhibitor consists of a great deal more than the ability to grow fine specimen blooms. Experience is very important. Don't be discouraged at a few failures. Learn from the failures, while gaining experience.

Start your preparations early. It requires about four weeks, from the time the buds first show until they are fully open. Go over your garden and select buds which should be ready for the show. Disbud more than usual, also taking out some of the branches. Don't spend your time on buds from anything but the strongest plants.

When buds start to show color, shade them from the sun and give them protection from the other elements.

The day before the show, examine all the blooms and select the ones which will be just right at cutting time. It will save time later, if you label the ones selected.

Plan to cut the blooms at least twelve hours before time to set up at the show.

Many fine blooms are ruined enroute to the show. Use extreme care and patience in packing. Large, deep cardboard boxes are very satisfactory, if a layer of shredded newspaper, or other soft material is placed on the bottom.

When packing, place the blooms with the longest stems in the box first, with the flower heads at the end, and stems toward the center. Several rows may be placed in each end of the box but do not allow the blooms to overlap, or the stems to rub the flowers at the other end of the box. See that none of the petals at the back of the flower are folded, as such petals will show bruises shortly after unpacking.

If blooms are to be shipped, or transported long distances, it will be necessary to sew the stems to the bottom of the boxes with string. Pre-cooling will be a great help to successful transit.

See that the cover of the box does not rub the face of the flowers.

As soon as the show is reached, unpack and trim an inch or more off each stem and place in deep water for an hour or more to revive the flowers. During this time, entry cards may be made out and other details taken care of.

Don't allow yourself to become excited. Clear thinking is important.

Be sure you know the rules of the show and what the classes you are entering call for. Many fine exhibits are disqualified because the schedule hasn't been followed.

Are your blooms true to type, and are they properly classified as to size and color? If you are not sure, consult the show superintendent.

Select vases in proportion to the size of the flower and length of stem. Good flowers poorly shown often fail to gain favorable recognition from the judges.

Large specimens should have stems which hold the blooms well above the edge of the container. Many show schedules now specify a minimum length for stems. Stems should be straight, and strong enough to hold the flower so that it faces at right angles to the stem, or so that it faces up to some degree. Flowers that "hang their heads" receive little consideration from the judges.

Flowers with "open centers" or "green centers" have no chance in good shows. Centers should be full, round, and the petals around the center should have a fairly uniform development.

It is best to have blooms with a fairly round contour. Many "lopsided" blooms may look well at first glance, but they will not survive the critical inspection of the judges. The most common instances of "lopsidedness" are found in flowers which have a majority of the petals below the center. This is usually caused by the weight of the petals pullling them down during periods when the flower is slightly wilted. This fault as well as other disarrangements of petals, can be remedied to some extent, by carefully working them back into proper position by hand.

Withered, wilted or bruised petals on the back of the flower will score against your entry. Blooms from which such petals have been plucked, will be scored as though the bad petals are still present.

Many exhibitors overlook the importance of good foliage. Leaves showing insect injury, diseases or mechanical damage are taken into account by judges. No foliage is worse than bad foliage.

Size alone won't win. In selecting blooms for entry, first select for perfection and second, for size. You will find that all-around perfection is quite closely tied up with suitable size.

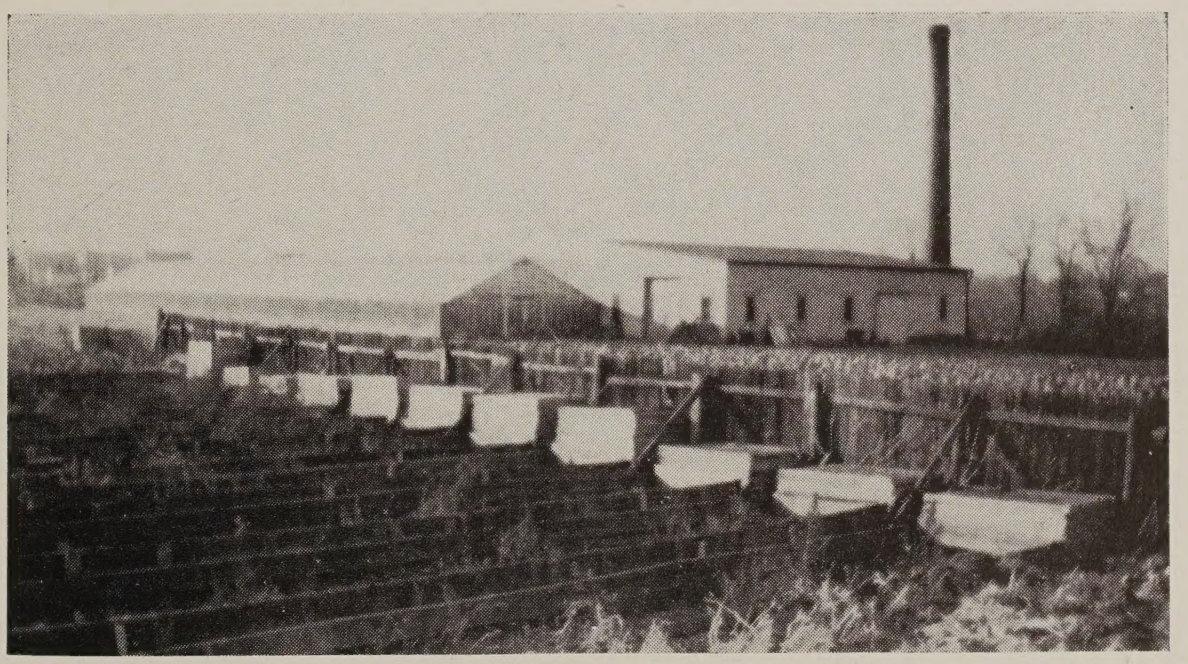
Remember judges are judges because of years of experience as growers, exhibitors and students of dahlia perfection. They know the importance of factors which seem trivial to others. Don't criticise them. They make a great many decisions in a very short time, and as a whole, have a very small percentage of error.

If properly approached, most judges will gladly point out the flaws in your entry, but do not approach him until he has finished judging.

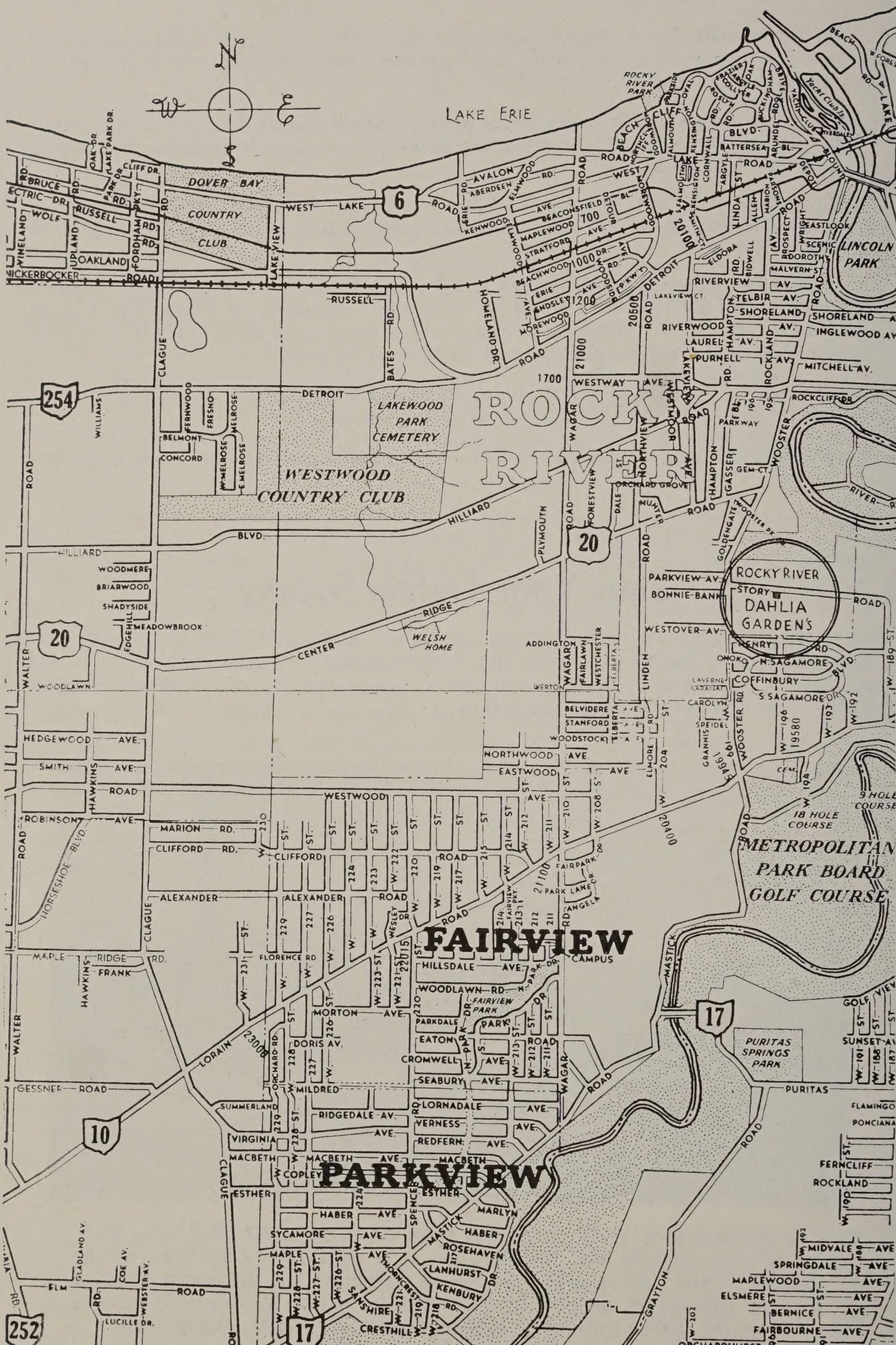
Be a good sport, win or lose. "Laugh and the world laughs with you—cry and you cry alone."

Join Your Dahlia Society

Dahlia societies are the backbone of dahlia interest and merit your active and financial support. Nearly every state, and many localities in these states, have societies working in the furtherance of general dahlia culture and the dissemination of information regarding all phases of this culture.



OUR GREENHOUSES, LOCATED ON THE FARM OF ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDEN, COVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF GROUND. IT IS HERE THAT OUR HIGH GRADE DAHLIA PLANTS ARE STARTED. IN THE FOREGROUND OF THE ABOVE PICTURE MAY BE SEEN SOME OF OUR COLD-FRAMES IN WHICH OUR DAHLIA PLANTS RECEIVE THEIR "FINISHING" PREPARATORY TO SHIPMENT. (NOTE PILES OF HOT-BED SASH ALONG THE WINDBREAK.)



LAKE ERIE
DOVER BAY
COUNTRY CLUB
ROCKY RIVER PARK
LAKEWOOD PARK CEMETERY
WESTWOOD COUNTRY CLUB
ROCKY RIVER
WELSH HOME
ROCKY RIVER STORY DAHLIA GARDEN'S
LINCOLN PARK
METROPOLITAN PARK BOARD GOLF COURSE
18 HOLE COURSE
9 HOLE COURSE
FAIRVIEW
CAMPUS
FAIRVIEW PARK
PURITAS SPRINGS PARK
PARKVIEW
DETROIT
HILLIARD BLVD.
CENTER RIDGE
LORAIN
WAGAR
CLAGUE
WALTER
WOOSTER
MASTICK
GRAYTON
PURITAS
WESTWOOD
6
20
254
10
17
252